

# THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser

WALTER G. SMITH - EDITOR

THURSDAY : : : JULY 2

## THE POLICY OF MEDDLING.

The American, like the English public, has never yet learned to mind its own business. It is forever meddling with the purely domestic affairs of foreign countries. Does the Sultan take summary measures against Armenian outlaws for disturbing the peace? Then at once the American and English public dubs these half-savages "Christians" and sends memorials and protests which the Sultan properly thrusts into his waste-basket. For years the American public did what it could to break up the political union between England and Ireland, just as the English public, in times past, had striven to dissolve the union between the sections of the United States. These were examples of officiousness by no means rare. Take, for instance, the causes of the Spanish war. They began in a sentimental crusade, egged on by yellow journals, against the administration of Spain in Cuba. More falsehoods were told about Spanish misrule there than their authors ever came to know, and they brought on a war which, in its indifference to the rights of sovereignty and ownership in Cuba, was as cold-blooded as any war in history. How immensely better off the United States would have been if it had let Cuba and the Philippines alone; how little real call there was to interfere in either place.

The pet aversion of the Anglo-Saxon public is probably Russia. Now Russia is a poorly civilized country, with scant morals or humanity; but it has been formally recognized as a power of the first rank and its rights guaranteed by treaty. Outsiders have no call to try and change its prison system or its attitude towards Jewish or Finnish or other subjects. That is its own affair. That the Kitcheneff slaughter was deplorable, all will agree. But so was the killing of Italians in New Orleans a few years ago; so was the wholesale slaughter of Chinamen in Montana; so are the recurring tragedies of the negro and the stake and the various "water cures" in the Philippines. We may sympathize with the Finns, who are deprived of their constitutional rights and trust that the Finns will sympathize with our negroes, who are deprived of theirs. But we should be greatly affronted if Russia, the master of the Finns, should memorialize us to give the negroes a fair deal in the South. Imagine the outcry that would come from the very people who signed the Kitcheneff manifesto which, we trust, the President will not send forward.

It is as much a matter of propriety for nations as for individuals to attend to their own affairs and let other people attend to theirs. An adherence to that rule in international concerns would ease friction, hinder wars and give each power more time to deal with the crying evils under its own flag.

## THE JAPANESE VIEW.

It is interesting to note, in the Oriental files, what the vernacular press of Japan is saying about affairs with Russia. Under this head the visit of General Kuropatkin has supplied it with a text which it was not backward in developing.

The Jiji Shimpo has no doubt that the Minister's visit will furnish him experiences useful in determining his government's policy. It draws his attention to the fact that Japan is now a constitutionally ruled country like certain European States. What the people at large desire finds expression in the program of the government. That is illustrated by the Anglo-Japanese alliance. The alliance had long been among the nation's wishes, though consummated only last year. It is not possible for Japanese statesmen to ignore the people's will. Thus, when in deference to the representations of Russia, Germany and France, the Liaotung Peninsula was given up, the Japanese nation, while appreciating the difficult position in which their Ministry found itself, did not withhold its condemnation and even went to the length of impeaching the Cabinet in the Diet. Russia's circumstances are very different. Her occupation of Manchuria is a temporary business, and in evacuating it, according to her promise, she would not have to fear any arraignment at the bar of public opinion. In fact, her statesmen are not fettered in their acts as are the statesmen of Japan. If General Kuropatkin imagines that the views of a section of Japanese politicians, however influential they may be, represent the views of the Japanese nation, he will fall into a serious blunder. Doubtless a man of General Kuropatkin's discernment will appreciate these things of his own accord, but it may possibly be of some assistance to him to learn the views of the Japanese.

The Kokumin Shimbun observes that in many respects the Russian people and the Japanese people err in their estimates of each other. Thus if the truth be plainly spoken there are many faults in Japan who regard General Ku-

ropatkin as the leader of the war party in Russia, and who consider that his visit to Eastern Asia portends no good. The Kokumin wants to entertain a very different opinion, and it expresses a hope that General Kuropatkin will seize this opportunity to correct the mistake. His observations at first hand will also help him to dispel the false impression prevailing in his own country as to Japan's bellicose mood. "Having travelled through Manchuria and arrived in Japan, he will be able to perceive the Pacific and broad-minded sentiment of this nation, and to understand with what strength of purpose, with what resolution, and with what hope Japan seeks to preserve the status quo and the peace of the Far East. Thus General Kuropatkin's visit and the observations he makes can scarcely fail to have a radical bearing on the settlement of the Manchurian problem."

The Asahi Shimbun says that Russian journalists may regard the visit of General Kuropatkin at such an epoch as likely to open a new chapter in Russo-Japanese relations, but the truth is that in Manchuria and Korea there are many points of almost inevitable friction between Japan and Russia. The Japanese people would gladly see a different state of affairs, but to bring it about is not a simple matter like the reconciliation of a Katsura Cabinet and a Marquis Ito. What Marquis Ito did in St. Petersburg is known and how it succeeded. General Kuropatkin must be well aware of the facts. We (the Asahi) share the sentiments of American journalists in wishing that the Russian Minister's visit may have great results, but we regret to think that the conditions of the time do not warrant such a hope. Still among the circumstances that seem to force the two countries into collision, there are doubtless some due to errors of conception on one side or the other. These, at any rate, the coming of General Kuropatkin may help to correct.

The Yomiuri Shimbun formulates the main errors that disturb the relations between Japan and Russia. On the Russian side, the peace party contend that Japan has no heart to fight; that her Liaotung experience crushed her spirit, and that there is no occasion to make elaborate warlike preparations against her. The war party, on the other hand, contend that the Japanese are essentially a fighting people; that if they silently suffered the Liaotung retrocession, the Kiaochow seizure, and the Port Arthur occupation, it was because their military and naval organization was not complete, whereas now they are in a much stronger state, and their disposition to interfere was proved by their recent action in the matter of Russia's negotiations with China. Both of these views are erroneous, according to the Yomiuri. The Japanese are not a small-spirited people. If the action of any foreign Power in the Far East impairs their rights and interests, they are ready to rise to a man. But if they receive just and considerate treatment, they will be thoroughly pacific and amicable. It is much to be desired that General Kuropatkin should form a clear judgment on this point, for many an international quarrel has been precipitated by misconceptions on either side, and by the error of inferring the sentiments of the people at large from the views of a section of them. General Kuropatkin has come a long way to visit Japan. Let him be assured that he finds here a nation united in its attitude towards the problems of Manchuria and Korea; let him not commit the blunder of taking the views of a few for the sentiment of the many, and let him carry back to his country some elements of mutual appreciation independent of scenic beauties and convivial intercourse.

## MORE OF DAVIS.

The expected has already happened in the District Court where an incident occurred yesterday which even "Judge" Davis's organ, the Bulletin, cannot palliate. We quote from that paper:

Defendant was asked to plead, but Straus objected, wishing to read the complaint. He asked for a continuance on the ground that this was the defendant's first appearance under the present complaint, which had just been sworn to that minute, namely, 11:20 a. m. She was entitled to continuance in order to give her time to get witnesses and to give her lawyer time to study the case and also the complaint, against which he might wish to offer technical objections.

Straus's plea made the court very angry. "Sit down, Mr. Straus," thundered the Judge, "or I will compel a police officer to remove you."

Straus quietly sat down and the court asked the defendant if she was guilty or not guilty.

"I instruct you not to answer," cried Straus.

"Remove Straus!" shouted the court. Straus got up and in a quiet and eloquent speech, pleaded for his client's rights. He stated his grounds for objecting to the case to be taken up then when he was interrupted by the court, who threatened to send him to prison for contempt.

Straus replied that that was a matter of extreme indifference to him.

The court then asked the High Sheriff if he wanted to go on with the case and received an affirmative answer.

The court then made reference to the defendant which practically amounted to amount to calling her guilty before a scrap of evidence had been heard and Straus again objected, stating that no person could be put on trial for life or liberty without due

process of law. His argument was interrupted by the judge, who stated that the defendant was being tried according to due process of law. The court would be willing to sign subpoenas for witnesses then and there and would give the defense until 2 p. m.

While it is highly desirable that vagrants should get the limit of the law, they are entitled like other people to a fair trial. In the court scene which the Bulletin describes, Attorney Strauss asked for nothing unusual or unreasonable, yet was bullied and browbeaten in a way that must have reminded his client, the alleged vagrant, of customary scenes in the Magoon building, where she hailed from. But that was not all. According to the Bulletin "The court then made reference to the defendant which practically seemed to amount to calling her guilty before a scrap of evidence had been heard." If this is true—and because of the close relations which exist between the Bulletin and Davis, we have no reason to doubt it—then Davis has proved once more his total unfitness for any post requiring stability of judgment or the instinct of fair play.

The Advertiser has discovered a "Royalist" bugaboo in the Republican camp. If the native Hawaiians, who make up a large majority of the Republican party in these Islands, were not Royalists what were they? And there is still nothing positive to show that they have forsaken their predilections and inborn sentiments of the past, even though compelled "by the superior force of the United States," and the iron hand of their employers, to participate in the politics of their conquerors and in the manner of their conquerors.—Independent.

That's what we thought.

The President has made up handsomely for John Barrett's disappointment over not getting the mission to Japan. Mr. Barrett will go to Argentina, a new field for him but one of peculiar interest to so staunch an upholder of the Monroe doctrine. Besides, Argentina, like Brazil, is a diplomatic stepping stone to Europe.

Is there another country on the face of the globe which can point to a surplus of over \$50,000,000 in its treasury?

## O. R. & L. Co. 4th of July Trains.

The trains scheduled to leave Honolulu at 7:30 a. m. and 11:05 a. m. and to arrive in Honolulu at 10:35 a. m. and 2:05 p. m. will not be run. The special train for the boat races will leave Honolulu at 8:45 a. m. returning immediately after the races. Tickets for the round trip 75 cents.

DYSENTERY causes the death of more people than small pox and yellow fever combined. In an army it is dreaded more than a battle. It requires prompt and effective treatment. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy has been used in nine epidemics of dysentery in the United States with perfect success, and has cured the most malignant cases both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions. Every household should have a bottle at hand. Get it today. It may save a life. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Wholesale Agents, sell it.

## NEW DRUG STORE

**DRUGS,  
CHEMICALS,  
Patent MEDICINES**

Etc., Etc.

**Chambers Drug Co.,  
Limited.**

Fort and King Streets.

## BASEBALL SEASON

AT NEW BASEBALL GROUNDS

Saturday, July 4th

GAME CALLED 1:45 O'CLOCK

HONOLULU VS ELKS

AT 3:30 O'CLOCK.

MAILE ILIMA

VS. PUNAHOU

New outing Hats for the Fourth at the

Hawley Millinery Parlors.

Boston Building, Fort street.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine

SAFE, absolutely reliable. Ladies, ask Druggists for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse

Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggists, and see in

cases for "Pennyroyal," "Testimonials" and "Bottle for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 15,000 Testimonials Sold by

all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co.,

10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

## Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.

"It has been a long time since we have been without Hood's Sarsaparilla. My father thinks he could not be without it. He has been troubled with rheumatism since he was a boy, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine he can take that will enable him to take his place in the field." Miss ADA DOTT, Sidney, Iowa.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take them.

## Our Best Advertisement

Pure Drugs  
and  
Chemicals

TOILET ARTICLES

and the choicest

line of

PERFUMERIES

At Reasonable Prices. Call and Convince Yourself.

Prescriptions a Specialty.

**Hollister  
Drug Company.**

Fort Street.

## FANCY IN GLASSES

We have it in everything else, why not in glasses? Our new methods are based on the fancies of our customers, developed and improved, and is the secret of its comfort giving properties. Give us your ideas and our developing will mean much enjoyment to you in the wearing of your glasses.

## H. F. Wichman,

Optical Department.

"Exclusively Optics."

1048 Fort Street.

## IF YOU HAVE A SMALL SUM OF MONEY

That you can't find a good investment to "sit," we can "club it" with several other small sums and invest it in guaranteed securities for you—and pay you the interest in cash every six months. Let us tell you about it.

HENRY WATERHOUSE  
TRUST CO., LTD.

Cor. Fort and Merchant streets.

Haleiwa Hotel Co., Ltd.

P. O. Address:

Haleiwa, Oahu.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

Honolulu.

Waialua, Oahu, February 28th, 1903.

Gentlemen:

The Haleiwa Hotel at Waialua, Oahu, when built was painted with the best quality of lead and oil, but very shortly the surface lost its freshness and became dull and rough. This no doubt was partly owing to the close proximity of the ocean.

Eight months ago the house was repainted and Carrara Paint used. I am pleased to say that today it looks as fresh as when put on and shows no sign of deterioration. The surface is hard and glossy and its fine appearance has been generally remarked by guests of the hotel.

The Carrara Paint covers well and goes farther than lead and oil, and gives a hard, glossy finish.

It is a pleasure to give this testimonial, as I feel that nothing is too good to say for Carrara Paint.

Very sincerely yours,

C. P. IAUKEA.

Manager, Haleiwa Hotel Co., Ltd.

## PACIFIC HARDWARE COMPANY, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Corner Fort and Merchant Streets.



**OFFICE  
AND HOME  
COMFORT**

Nothing else to equal an electric fan in the dining room or office. It creates a cool breeze and keeps mosquitoes away. Complete with all attachments.

**PRICE \$15.00**

**Hawaiian Electric Co.,**

LIMITED.

OFFICE KING STREET NEAR ALAKEA.

TEL. MAIN 390.

**65c PER DOZEN** **Volcano Water**

Delivered to your Address Free of Charge.

P. O. Box 565.

Tel. Main 270.

## WING WO CHAN & CO.

Nuuanu, between Merchant and King Streets.

RATTAN GOODS, CARVED EBONY FURNITURE, PONGEE AND PINEAPPLE SILKS, CHINA WARE, ETC.

## WM. G. IRWIN & COMPANY, Ltd

AGENTS FOR

Western Sugar Refining Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, Pa.

Newell Universal Mill Co., Manufacturers of National Cane Shredder, New York, N. Y.

Paraffine Paint Company, San Francisco, Cal.

Ohlandt & Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Pacific Oil Transportation Co., San Francisco, Cal.

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## Portieres, Rugs, Carpets

Made to look like new.

IF YOU TAKE THEM TO THE

**EAGLE**

Cleaning and Dyeing Works.

Fort St., Opposite Star Block.

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